Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 31, line 31 and ending on page 32, line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

The two streams of attenuating gas converge to form a stream of gas which entrains and attenuates the molten threads, as they exit the orifices, into fibers depending upon the degree of attenuation, microfibers, of a small diameter which is usually less than the diameter of the orifices. The gas-borne fibers or microfibers 126 are blown, by the action of the attenuating gas, onto a collecting arrangement which, in the embodiment illustrated in Figure 5, is the foraminous endless belt 114 which carries the elastomeric filament in substantially parallel alignment. The fibers or microfibers 126 are collected as a coherent matrix of fibers on the surface of the elastomeric fibers 118 and foraminous endless belt 114, which is rotating clockwise as indicated by the arrow 122 in Figure 5. If desired, the meltblown fibers or microfibers 126 can be collected on the foraminous endless belt 114 at numerous impingement angles. Vacuum boxes (not shown) can be used to assist in retention of the matrix on the surface of the belt 114. Typically the tip 128 of the die 110 is from about 6 inches to about 14 inches from the surface of the foraminous belt 114 upon which the fibers are collected. The entangled fibers or microfibers 124 126 autogenously bond to at least a portion of the elastic continuous fibers 118 because the fibers or microfibers 124 126 are still somewhat tacky or molten while they are deposited on the elastic continuous fibers 118, thereby forming the elastic fibrous web 130. The fibers are guenched by allowing them to cool to a temperature below about 38° C.